THE MISSISSIPPIAN

Jackson, Tuesday, : : October 11, 1859. PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRACY OF MISSISSIPPI.

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED IN CONVENTION, JULY 5TR 1859: RESOLVED. That we re-annuance as the basis of party action ine platform of principles hald down by the Democratic party in the Matismal Convention of 1886; and held that the doctrine of "non-int ric race with the last taken of disvery in States, Ferritories, or Historic Common." does not not was it intended to conflict with the assertion of the power of Congress to protect the property of the citiz as of the several States, who may be as the settle in the territories which are the common cases. Columbia, "does not not west intended to conflict with assertion of the power of Congress to protect the property of the citiz as of the several State, who may she as to settle in the terratories which are the common preceiv of all the States.

Resource. That if the language of the Supreme Court of the United States, "the right of property in slaves in Castnesty and suprecesy affirmed in the Constitution"—and "the only power own it can freed up a Gongrees, if the power complex with the duty of guarding an a protecting the owners in the frights, as thus declared.

Emocrem, That Misses ppi will atand by her slave hold of States in insisting up in the enforcement by all the departments of the federal givernment of the sensituational rights as thus expounded by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Emocrement That is the event of the election of a States candidate to the Presidency, by the sufficient of the United States, upon the avower purposes of the original scale of the States of the South, in whatever, measures they may deem neces are fir the maintainance of their rights as co-e and members of the confederacy.

Emocrem That we feel in tenumbent upon the Democry of Mississippi signin to declare that the a quisition of the both United States is a commercial and political

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PENI-

CLERK OF PENITENTIARY. H. H. MITH, (the present incumbent,) will a andidate, before the next Lagislature, for re-electh a the edge of Clerk of the Penilentisty. SECRETARY OF THE SENATE. We are authorized to announce the name of J. I UENEY, of inflysite, as a c adidate for recretary of a Scante at the approaching session of the Levi-lature We are authorized to announce JUEPH BE.
No. of Rankin, as a candidate for recretary of the sesize at the approaching a mign of the Legis attack. We are authorite | to announce P T. COOPE

CLERK OF THE HOUSE. Foure anth-rized to announce CHAS. A. BROUGHER Royal County, as a candidate for re-election to the se of the Cherk of the Mississippi House of Represen-ted the proceding westen.

DOOR-KEEPER; COFFFEM authorized to announce A. B. COFFFE as or re-electi n to the office of Door-keeper, of Representatives at the next session. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. We are authorized to announce J. J. DENSO of contt County, as a candidate for respectate Arms, the a proposing session of the Legislature. We are authorized to announce the name of J. ... Wildlish for argenut-at-Arms at the ensuing session of the Logis ature.

LIBRARIAN. we are sutherized to announce B. W. S. N.D. E. present from a bent,) as a candidate for Librarian a approaching session of the Legislature. DELAY IN THE PUBLICATION OF THIS NUM-

age .- Our readers will please excuse the unavoidable delay of two days in issuing this number of the Weekly Mississippian, owing to an accident occurring to the press.

I was mistaken in stating that Mr. El-Montgomery had offered a premium of tweni exhibited at the State Fair. It should have been LAFAYETTE MONTGOMERY.-

der unto Cæsar," &c.
J. J. WILLIAMS. LUMBER AND CORN.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the State Bureau in relation to lumber and grain to test the machinery at the State Fair.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING .- Our lady readers are respectfully referred to the adverwho is daily receiving additions to her choice stock of Millinery and Dress trimmings.

In our next issue, we will publish list of the members elect to the Legislature, together with a tabular statement of the votes for Congressmen and the State Officers.

By reference to our telegraphic co umn it will be seen that Senator Broderick has fallen in a duel with Judge Terry, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Californiu .-Judge Terry is a native of this State, and though Chief Justice, is yet a young man.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY .- Mrs. O'Sullivan announces in our advertising columns, that she has just returned from the city with a choice assortment of new goods in her line.

columns to day an elequent extract from a speech delivered a short time since in Minnesota by Hon. Horatio Seymour of New York. The speech is instinct with sound doctrines and (3d District,) Barksdale, 597. lofty patriotism. The Charleston Mercury aptly likens it to one of the immortal efforts of Burke, to arrest the madness of British policy in driving our ancestors into revolution and independence. Mr. Seymour's speech, like Burke's, may also be remembered as a memento of noble efforts, which proved in vain to save a Union, which every motive of policy ought to have impelled the aggressors to perpetuate forever.

## A Good Example.

Episcopal Church, in the State of New York, some member introduced a resolution condemnatory of the African Slave Trade. proposition was almost unanimously scouted out of the Convention. Not that the members were in favor of the slave trade-but because it has always been the policy of the Church to forbid the agitation of this question in their ecclesiastical assemblies. The Episcopal is one of the few Churches which has never permitted its harmony to be disturbed or its councils to be distracted by the introduction of the slavery issue.

DEATH OF REV. S. G. STARKS .- The death of Rev. S. G. Starks, former Principal of a flourishing female college at Holly Springs, is announced in our exchanges.

MASSACHUSETTS FREE-NIGGERISM. - The House of Representatives of Massachusetts, by a vote of one hundred and forty-two to thirty-one, have expunged the word "white" from the militia laws. Whereupon an abolition journal remarks that "this gives colored men a chance to train when they have a mind to, and allows them to organize military companies as well as their white brothers."

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.-The Constitution announces that the President has appointed to this office, Hon. Samuel A. Smith, of Tennessee.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL ROAD.-The Holly Springs Herald of the 7th, says: We are pleased to learn that the gap in this road is being finished rapidly. There is now about 25 miles of staging, and by, or before, the first of January the last nail will be driven, and the iron horse will not be stopped in his rapid movements, between New Orleans and Holly Springs.

Pension Statement.

The National Intelligencer compiles th following statement of the pensions paid by Duncan, (Ind.) Congress, 2d District. Dathe United States Government from official vis 905. da'a at the United States Pension Office: The number of army invalid pensioners on the rolls January 1, 1791, was.....1,356 4th District, Singleton, 756; Smith, 147. The number added up to June 30, 1846,

Of this number there were receiving

pensions June 30, 1853, ..... 4,916 | c.mt;) and W. W. Hall, (Democrat. The number of army and navy pensions that have been allowed exclusive of those for services in the Revolutionary War, is over Up to June 30, 1858, the amount that had en paid to them was . . . . \$21,836,052 53 Congress, 3d District, Barksdale, 425. Rep. And to revolutionary pensioners ......64,618,281 97

that has been paid since the orga-the present Government.

ELECTION RETURNS

Renewing our thanks to correspondents who have obligingly forwarded to us returns of the elections from the several counties, we ntinue to place before our readers such official and unofficial intelligence as we have been able to obtain:

AMITE.-Pettus, 362; Walter, 338; Webb 375; Southworth, 323; Burt, 362; Reynolds, 334; Haynes, 362; Reagan, 334. Congress (5th District,) McRae, 357; Wilcox, 336 .tate Senate, G. H. Gordon,\* (Dem.) 362; Martin, 290. Legislature, C. E. Frith,\* Dem.) 360; Causey, (Op.) 342. Democratic majorities for Pettus 24; Webb

52; Burt 28; Haynes 28; McRae 21; Gorlon 72; Frith 18. Well done Amite! The Democrat conratulating its readers on the result, says that the Democratic ticket is now victorious or the first sime since 1835-twenty-four

years ago! WILKINSON COUNTY .- This old countyone the stronghold of the enemy-goes large-Democratic, G. H. Gordon, (Democrat) runs without formal opposition in Wilkinson Amite and Adams, for the Senate; and H. S. Van Eaton (Democrat) is elected to the House

Issaquena .- A correspondent writes: I have just received the official vote of this ounty county. The vote for Governor stands: Pettus, 94; Walter, 52. Congress, (4th District,) Singleton, 105; Smith 35 .-State Senate, Starke, (Opp., Levee) 147; Hill, (Dem., anti-Levee) 5. House, Wirt Adams.\* (Dem.) 102: Gibbons. (Dem.) 47. OXFORD, Oct. 5th.

LAFAYETTE.-We have but this m eceived all the returns from this (Lafayette) ounty, from which you will see that we polld less than half of our strength. No opposition to call out our vote: Pettus, 598; Walter, 66; Webb, 619; Burt,

313; Baynes, 619. Congress, (1st District) Lamar, 667. Legislature, Rogers.\* (Dem.) 627; Owen\*, (Dem.) 637. There were a few scattering votes against the regular ticket—the highest running up to

20 votes. NESHORA,-I write you to give the vote of Neshoba county, thinking you would be in-

Southworth, 18; Burt, 744; Reynolds, 20; trict) Barksdale, 733. Representative, Backstrome,\* (Dem.) 395; McDonald, 390.

We have succeeded in the representative Webb's majority, 459; Burt's majority, 452; Seward? If it will effect these great ends, Haynes's majority, 452. Congress, (2d. Dis- the South ought to be united in its favor.

trict) Davis's majority, 413. C. G. Armistead and P. F. Williams, the regular Democratic nominees for the legislature, elected almost without opposition.

Editor of the Mississippian: NETWON.-Knowing that you would like State I send you, below, the official vote of

Newton county: 506; Southworth, 10; Burt, 506; Reynolds, 10; Haynes, 506; Regan, 10. Congress, (4th District,) Singleton, 501; Smith, 26. Senate, Thames,\* (Dem.) 548; Todd, 1. Representative, Keith,\* (Dem.) 333; Temples, 252. You will notice that the vote is very small, this is owing to the fact that there was no election in the North Beat nor Western Beat, f they had voted the Democracy would have been between 500 and 600 ahead in this coun-

Editor of the Mississippian: WINSTON .- You know I have always some thing good to tell you just after the election in old Winston. Capt. Thos. P. Miller and G. G. Beaman, Democratic nominees, triumphantly elected over D. D. Williams, Inde-

cendent candidate.

A few votes, "beggar's dozen," for the Parridge Ticket. For Congress Barksdale nade a clean sweep. LAWRENCE COUNTY .- Pettus, 668; Walter, 28; Webb, 671; Southworth, 28. Burt, 671; Reynolds, 28; Haynes, 672; Regan, 27. Congress, (5th District,) McRae, 582; Wilcox, 15. State Senator, J. B. Chrisman,\* (Dem.) 579; George Nicholson, (Dem.) 571. Represen-

tative, Isaac Newton,\* (Dem.) 571; A. E. Haynes, 10. KEMPER.-Pettus, 559: Walter, 210: Webb 576; Southworth, 205; Burt, 490; Reynolds, 188; Haynes, 488; Regan, 188.

To State Legislature O. Y. Neely, (Dem.) and Hardy Tisdale (Independent Dem.) are elected.

PONTOTOC .- R. A. Pinson, (Independent,) Dr. McWharton, (Old-Line-Whig,) W. T. Holmes and D. Setton, Democratic nominees, are elected to the Legislature from Pontoto

CARROLL.-The following are the majorities for the Democratic candidates on the State Webb, 394; Burt, 447; Haynes, 475. Con- of Hon. Hiram J. Thomas, of Yazoo, for pregress, (3d District,) Barksdale, 685; (no opposition. Maj. G. F. McNeil, (Dem.) is elected to the Senate, and Messrs, Scales and Hamilton (Democrats) are elected to the House. TIPPAH.-The following is the result of the

election for Representatives in Tippah: In this county, (Tippah,) three of the regular Democratic nominees, Messrs. Robert McAllister, J. J. McDonald, and S. C. Rutherford, and Wm. Knox, (Opp.) are elected to

the House. Noxunee. - Democratic State and Congres sional tickets overwhelmingly in the ascendant; and W. B. Augustus, (Dem.) elected without opposition to the House. TALLAHATCHIE,-Pettus, 274; Walter, 103

Webb, 280; Southworth, 98; Burt, 284; Reynolds, 82; Haynes, 284; Regan, 79. Congress, 2d District, Davis, 306. (No opposition.) State Senate, Taliaferro,\* (Dem.) 314; Moore, 85. Representative, Murphy, (Dem.) 333. (No opposition.)

MARSHALL.-Pettus's majority over Walter 39. Congress, (1st District) Lamar, 1044; (no opposition.) Messrs. B. R. Long, T. L. Dunlap, J. L. Hudson, Russell Dean, (Dem the Legislature.

ocrats) and A. Q. Withers, (Opp.) elected to HANCOCK .- Willis H. Claiborne, (Dem. elected to the Legislature without opposition HARRISON.-J. L. Henley, (Dem.) elected the Legislature.

JASPER, CLARK, &c., SENATORIAL DISTRICT Robert McLean, (Dem.) elected. MARION, &c., SENATORIAL DISTRICT .-W. J. Rankin, (Dem.) elected. WILKINSON, ADAMS AND AMITE SENATO-

elected. LAUDERDALE AND NEWTON SENATORIA DISTRICT.-R. Thames, (Dem.) elected. TISHOMINGO.-Pettus 1096; Walter, 1313. Messrs. Suratt, Bell and Boone, (Democrats,) and Akers, (Independent,) elected to the Legislature. Congress, 1st District, Lamar 2210. Calhoun.-Pettus, 851; Walter, 20. Rep resentatives, A. M. Reasons, (Dem.) J. A.

CLARK.-Pettus, 776; Walter, 87. Representative, George Evans, (Dem.) Congress JEFFERSON .- Pettus, 353; Walter 30 .-do 1858, was . . 5,964 Congress, 5th District, McRae, 330.

Laudendale.-Pettus, 631, Walter, 48,-88. Representatives, J. D. Folson, (Demo LEAKE .- Pettus, 604; Walter 115. Congress, 3d District, Barksdale, 642. Representative, R. J. Hall, (Democrat.)

NOXUBEE. - Pettus, 424: Walter 21. resentative, W. B. Augustus, (Democrat.) PANOLA.-Pettus, 668; Walter, 557; Con gress, 1st District, Lamar 698. Representa tives, A. J. Ellis, W. B. Dickens, (Opposition.) erable, and but one Opposition member of SIMPSON.—Pettus, 292; Walter, 24. Con- Congress has succeeded.

gress, 5th District, McRae, 293. tative, L. B. Walker, (Dem.) WAYNE .- Pettus, 256; Walter, 20. Con

gress, 5th District, McRae, 249. Represe tative, John West. JASPER.-Pettus, 830; Walter, 172. Congress, 4th District, Singleton, 877; Smith 91. Representative, F. Dantzler, (Dem.) JONES .- John F. Smith, (Dem.) Represe

tative. No other particulars. MARION .- W. H. Bishop, (Dem.) Repre entative. No further particulars. DE Soro .- Pettus, 846; Walter, 583.-Congress, 1st District, Lamar, 900. Representatives Messrs. Culbertson and Ruffin (De mocrats) and Johnson (Opp.)

OKTIBBEHA .- No other partiulars but the election of Dr. Wm. H. Merinar, (Democrat.) ADAMS,-Pettus, 257. Congress 5th District, McRae, 232. County Representative, C. A. Pipes.\* (Opp.) City of Natchez.-Representative, Douglas Walworth,\* (Opp.)

Senator Chesnut of South Carolina.

"Those marked " are elected

The Charleston Mercury publishes at length a recent speech of this Senator. It is a calm, philosophical pnd statesmanlike review of the sectional controversy precipitated upon the country by Northern Abolitionists; and presents the Southern side of the question with much force and clearness. He does not, like Mr. Toombs, consider the question settled, but argues the necessity of Southern union, and of preparation for whatever events the dent, A. G. Brown; Vice President, J. S. future has in store for the assailed States. He | Black of Pennsylvania. denounces th Squatter Sovereignty dogma, and laments the introduction of the issue relative to the African slave trade, though he does not pretend to vindicate the infamous laws of Congress for the suppression of the any other journal, represents the policy of the traAc. His reason for deprecating the issue is Black Republican party, has a significant artithat it will tend to divide the South; but cle on this subject, from which we extract Senator Chesnut must come to understand these paragraphs: tnat this is no argument. In the same sum- It is obvious that the Republicans will mary method every measure of safety and have no clear majority of the House, though protection which ingenuity may suggest in the they will have many more members than any interest of the South would be ignored:—
among them, the right to protection in the interest of the South would be ignored:—
interest of the South would be igno territories. As long as free thought and free the concurrence of members of diverse parties speech are tolerated there will be differences | If all the Anti-Lecompton Democrats would of opinion; but Southern men must reason would form such a majority; but this is not together calmly and in a spirit of brotherhood; likely to take place unless the candidates thus and pursue the course which liberal enquiry supported and elected shall be chosen from and enlightened judgment indicate to be the the ranks of both these parties. If Republi Haynes, 723; Reagan, 16. Congress, (3d Disre-opening of the African slave trade increase that they will find themselves laboring under the resources; the wealth; the population; a deficiency of votes when the results of the and the power of the South? Will it ex- several ballotings are declared. election over the worst local opposition you pand her territorial area, and bring new States fetter themselves by pledges to support this into the Union to help fight the battles of the or that aspirant, until they shall have reached YALLOBUSHA .- Pettus's majority, 388; Constitution against the fanatical hosts of Washington and surveyed the whole ground.

Hon. Jefferson Davis. We copy below two paragraphs paying writes from the city of Washington, for the They are not reckoning without their host. o hear from the election in this part of the Philadelphia Press. The other is from a school-mate, and friend of Col. Davis's boy-J. J. Pettus, 506; Walter, 18; Webb, Dispatch, who was reared in Woodville and ken," that the Now York delegates to Charlescotemporaries and friends in this State will be dency. eratified to hear of him and surprised to find him so far North of the home of his childhood, publishing a newspaper. His brief article shows that the affections of his youth have not grown cold amidst Northern snows, and as Mississippians, so long as he feels for us, we can but take an interest in him, and to hope that his influence may be productive of by an increased quantity of cotton land, but, this item ignored, the cotton product of the good in the region where he has cast his lot:

[From the Pittsburg Despatch, "Occasional," of the Philadelphia Press. pays a high tribute to Jefferson Davis, of Mis We learn from it nothing more, however, than that the promise of boyhood is fulfilled in the man, as nearly as possible, amid as a school-mate-brave, impulsive, frank and renerous-a close and honest student with great natural abilities. Then, as he is now escribed, he was keenly sensitive, refined and ntlemanly. Nobody in all the school ever met with injustice from Jeff. Davis. Occasion-

residence of a friend in Maryland, is now in Washington, and, I regret to say, in a state of No purer patriot than Mr. Davis ever lived, I believe. Indeed, his history certifies that on any opportunity he would unsheath his sword in defence of the Union, against which he is so constantly quoted by his enemies. He is a man of re markable acquirements, and of delicate sen sibilities. His tastes are all refined, his manners those of a gentleman of the old school. While Secretary of War, he was one of the most correct, decorous, and entirely syste- Mercuru. matic of men, yielding nothing to favoritism and never failing to do justice to an enemy

For the Mississippian. Speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives.

EDITOR OF THE MISSISSIPPIAN :- Sir: the Legislature will soon assemble, I desire through your columns, to suggest the selection siding officer of the House of Representa

To those who were members of the last L gislature, and are therefore well acquainted with this gentleman, your correspondent feels that it would be supererrogative to recommend him. Often called to the Chair by the late Speaker, always, even under circumstan ces the most difficult, he conducted the proceedings of the body with marked skill and precision. To a complete knowledge of paramentary law, acquired by long experience as a legislator, he joins remarkable promptness and decision, and to these essentials of a good officer he adds a pleasant address and a flow-

As the services of an efficient Speaker are dispensable to the prompt dispatch of busiess, I have ventured to bring forward the name of Mr. Thomas and to commend it to the favorable consideration of the members. Sept. 8th, 1859. A MEMBER.

New Orleans Markets.

COTTON-The market has worn a dull ppearance to-day." Some buyers have come brward but mostly with lower offers and the sales have been confined to some 1500 bale

at about the range of our last quotations : NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION. nary......93% @ 103

SUGAR -There is still a good demand, and 350 hhds. have been sold, nearly all from first | low the negro in the scale of being and human hands at steady prices, fully fair to prime ranging at 7@7½c \$\mathbb{P}\$ fb.

MOLASSES—We hear of nothing doing. Little cr none on the levee. FLOUR-Inactive but very firm. We notice sales of about 1000 bbls., of which 427 in two lots and 375 extra all at-, and 100 extra at \$6 75 \$ bbl. We quote superfine at \$5 50@5 75. WHEAT—A lot of 115 sacks prime red

sold at \$1 15 % bushel.

CORN—Sales confined to 167 sacks white at \$1 1216 and 265 sacks new at 90c P OATS-Some 1600 to 1800 sacks St. Louis have been sold, including 176 at 57c; 1150 in two or three lots at 58c, and 300 at 60c.

BRAN-Sales 200 sack at \$1 10 and 800 inferior at \$1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 100 lbs.

PORK—We notice a good retal demand for Mess at \$17 \( \frac{1}{2} \) bbl.

BACON—The sales included 20 casks

OFFICIAL VOTE OF HINDS COUNTY. Sea Shore Correspondence of the Mis-

EDITOR MISSISSIPPIAN : The election in Han cock passed off quietly. No Opposition ticket 1010 2121212222222222222 SHELT TERRETER SERVER BUME

在中国的政策的证明国际在安全企业企业中的企业的企业。 4P.4PR 292222222222222222 10 年度共享企业表示社会保持企业的企业的企业 TERRETERS STREET 2.2001001第三名三名三名三名第二名第四日2015.1cm ·mwii 28222222233332222 T\$522222222222222222 were nominated as Democrats. Our town has met with a sad loss, by the

Oganization of the Federal House of The New York Tribane, which, more that ( The New York Tribune notices a rumor that a Southern lady, distinguished for beauty and well known by her literary achievments, has become enamored of the stage, and will make her first appearance on the boards in that city in a few months.

For the Mississippian. ough to justify the above.

\* \* \* If the Republican members persue a wise, prudent, conciliatory

early and satisfactory organization is clearly From this it is evident that the Black Re bandsome and just tributes to this distinpublican leaders are relying upon a co-operahis contract within the prescribed time. He guished son of Mississippi. One is from a tion with the Douglas or anti-Lecompton returned on the steamer Florida with forty

course, unswerved by personal aspirations, an

At the Llection held on the 3rd day of Octobe

1859, for State Officers, a Member of gress, and Members of the Legislature.

TEST SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE

W. Walter,
J. Pritus,
ate, H. H. Sout,
E. Reynolds,
R. Burt,
J. D. Haynes,
T. D. Haynes,
T. M. Singleton,
R. Singleton,
W. F. Dillou,
W. Stanley,
W. Stanley,
W. Stanley,
Horimbie,
Horimbie,

For For For

Representatives.

(C) The Paducha Herald has "the assuhood, Mr. Reese C. Fleeson, of the Pittsburg | rance of those who are not likely to be mistaeducated in the Wilkinson Academy. His ton are in favor of Mr. Guthrie for the Presi-

Chops in Georgia.—The Columbus (Ga.) Times, gives a gloomy account of the crops in that State -savine

The excess of rain in August, succeeded by drouth of three weeks, has materially mode know not how far the estimate may be affected

blustering politician has reconciled himself to the last diet which, as Punch says, pride is willing to eat-humble pic. In a recent the adverse circumstances and influences of a speech he took occasion, in his wholesale style, busy, active, eventful career. We knew him to attack the newspapers, but with a result which has made it necessary for seven of his friends to publish explanations and denials.

OPENING OF THE UNIVERSITY-TWO HUN-DRED STUDENTS.-The University of Missishundred students have been admitted. This is fully one-half larger than was ever admitted during the first week before. We stated a few weeks ago that five hundred were expected during the session, and from present appearances fully that number will be here. The peaple of Mississippi and the South have at last found out that the University of Mississippi affords as many educational facilities as are to be found in any institution in this whole world, and it seems they are determined to give it their patronage. - Oxford

From the Illinois State Journal. Squatter Sovereignty---An Item of His-

The doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty now advocated by Douglas and his adherents was first broached in an address before the Legislature of the North West Territory by Gen. Arthur St. Clair, the then Governor, as Edict of the First Consul of France."

"For all internal affairs we have a complete erislature of our own, and in them are no more bound by an act of Congress than by an What did the Democrats of that day think of it? Jefferson was President, and James Madison, the father of the Constitution, his Secretary of State. When this clause of St. Clair's speech was shown to Jefferson and his Cabinet, what did they do? They addressed Mr. St. Clair the following significant docu-

dress lately delivered by you to the Convention at Chilicothe, an intemperate and indecorum of language towards the Legislature of the United States, and a disorganizing spirit and tendency of every evil example, and grossly violating the rules of conduct enjoined by your public station, determines that your ommission of Governor of the Northwest ern Territories shall cease on the receipt of

I am, &c., Arthur St. Clair, Esq., Chilicothe. Such was Jefferson's and Madison's opinion of "Squatter Sovereignty," and they were

MASSACHUSETTS .- The following are the resolutions adopted by the Masschusetts Democratic Convention :

Resolved, That the Democrats of Masschi setts are proud to assemble, by their delegates, to-day under the time-honored banners of the National Democracy, and here re assert un-wavering fidelity to the Federal Constitution as it has been understood by the rathers of the Republic and decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved, That the two years' amendmen f the Constitution of Masschusetts by which the law of naturalization is extended to seven years is a flagrant violation of the Constitution and Laws of the United States; a narrow and igoted policy, unbecoming an enlightened and ree people, and a gross insult to the white men who are thus attempted to be placed be-

Resolved. That we find no necessity for any addition or change in the great doctrine of Popular Sovereignty as declared by the Massachusetts Democratic resolves in 1848; that we are "opposed to the exercise of any juris-diction by Congress over the matter of slavery in the Territories, but are in favor of leaving to the people who inhabit them the right to establish and regulate their own domestic institution under the general principles of the

Resolved, That the administration of Jame Buchanan by its fidelity to the Constitution by the firmress and success with which it has governed our foreign relations, and the triumphant manner in which it has vindicated the supremacy of the law, merits the approbation of every patriot of the country.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. - She Nashville Patriot, of the 4th inst., says: BACON—The sales included 20 casks
Shoulders at 35°c \$\tilde{\text{th}}\$ Bh—an improvement.

LARD—We hear of no sales of any convened in this city yesterday. The Senate was organized by the election of Taswell W. Newman, of Franklin, Speaker; John Mc-Campbell, of Bhelby, Engrossing Clerk; and Mr. Bennett, of Bedford, Door-keeper, and for the legraphic reports. Brown's maligning to the telegraphic reports. Brown's maligning to the tel The General Assembly of the State con-

sissippian.

was voted. Maj. Willis H. Claiborne is elected to the Legislature-no opponent. Only a small vote was cast, there being no excitement whatever. Gov. McRae made his last speech | that we are forgetful of the cost at which here, (Gainesville) on the Saturday preceding our liberty was achieved? the election, and voted the State ticket at Shieldsboro, being unable to reach his own slature in Harrison county, notwithstanding James B. McRae for the Senate; but a violent opposition was made to his election, and the origin, rise and history of this difference the Sea Coast Democrat would not hoist the between northern and southern men, I shall name of Henley or McRae, although both speak of the faults of the North, as I consider

work of an incendiary. After a close exam-Aberdeen, will not be discouraged. We have just heard that an order has been issued at Washington for the removal of the operate sorely on our people, who are com-New Ticker.-The Port Gibson Reville nails to its mast-head this ticket: For Presipre-emptions, and pay the expenses of wit- from Africa? The South never had ships. nesses. Few of them can afford the long ourney to Paulding.

> California Correspondence. San Francisco, Sept. 9, 1859. opposition and the result is that the whole Democratic State Ticket is elected by majorties ranging from five to fifteen thousand. Returns come in slow, but we have heard

> San Francisco has given the Lecompton candidate about one thousand majority over both the anti-Lecompton or Republican can-Yours, truly, J. S. S.

Scarcity of Labor at the South

A contractor on the Main Trunk Road, u able to procure negro labor at any reasonable price, recently went to the North to procure wives, with whom he contracted for six months service as laborers on the road at \$10 to \$12 per month. The same contractor is at present obliged, from the scarcity of hands tion this fact merely to show the inadequacof our present labor system, and the conquent disparity in prices between unrestricted white emigrant labor of the North, and the prescribed and restricted slavelabor of the South. The fact we have stated is suggestive of much reflection. Is it the policy of the South to introduce emigrant labor? slave labor, restricted and inadequate as it is naintain its position at the South against the heaper white emigrant labor of the North s such free labor, with all its political influences, preferable to our own domestic institu tions? Is there not more to be feared from the natural antagonism of free emigrant and

latter 2 - Savannah (Ga.) News, From the N. Y. News.

White Slavery .-- A British Institution. The sensitive ladies and gentlemen in "Mer rie England," who wept bitter tears over the hardships of Uncle Tom, are afflicted with a wonder ul lack or perception in regard to the sufferings of their own country-people. Not to mention the thousands of poor houseless outcasts who periodically perish in the ditchas of Queedore and Tinvier, or the numbers driv sippi commenced its twelfth session last Mon- en from the homesteads of their ancestors by day, and we learn that up to this time two tory landlords and tithe proctors, we find many instances in our English exchanges illustra tive of the abject and degraded condition of "the lower classes" in the dominions of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Victoria the First .-The last, though not least, in this connection must be placed a recent occurrence-one of half a dozen similar, we may state-which the Electoral College; but the census of 1860 happened at the naval depot of Woolwich, and | will show that two-thirds of the members of which is chronicled, as a mere matter of ordinary news, by the Briton's faithful Times t conjures up strange suggestions as to the persecuted colored man," which the Dutchess of Sutherland assured Mrs. Stowe was "universally felt by the English people, from the copic philanthropists, who can see with minute accuracy the domestic troubles of Dinah and Sam in Mississippi, and whose purse bleeds treely to ameliorate the social wrongs of Booraboolah Gha, are deaf as marble images to the cries of afiony and despair that go up to heaven from Woolwich. But let the hunderer tell the remainder of the story : "Two soldiers were flogged at Woolwich garrison on the 1st instant. The first man named Green, bore his punishment, as stated by an eye-witness, 'like a true soldier,' but the second, named Davis, a young recruit, protested his innocence of the crime of deserion, bellowed and screamed for mercy, and supplicated Col. Talbot and the medical officer and others who were present to have compas sion on him, or he should die. His back was covered with a mass of large, red, inflated boils which bled profusely at every stroke, and reldoned the ground under his feet, upon which the cat was ordered to be withheld for a few moments, when, finding that his punishment

was not at an end, he gave vent to exclamations for mercy, and partly succeeded in delivering himself by force from the straps which bound him to the halyards. The punishment was ere most lamentable, insomuch that officers and en swooned away at the sickening specta t and had to be carried into the open air. On officer and upward of iwenty non-commissioned tor the South has weighed more in the politifirers and men long in the servi e fainte', and others stopped their ears and closed thei e es cal scale than private virtues or public service? lest they, too, should become unnerved, and be subject to the reproach and ridicule of their

How does this strike the negro philanthro

pists of England and America? Death of Hon. S. B. Hathorn.

We regret to learn of the death of S. I athorn, of Covington county. He died at his residence a tew days ago with a congestive hill. Mr. Hathorn for several years repreented his county in the lower branch of the State Legislature, and also represented his District for some time in the State Senate. He | South." I was called upon some years ago, was a faithful and air efficient public servant | while Governor of New York, by a deputaand represented his county and district with tion of Quakers from Great Britain to lay be honor to himself and his constituents. As a private citizen he was respected and honored by all who knew him. As a friend, n ighbor, wards fell into a conversation, and the quesand, father and citizen—he filled up the full measure of an apright man. His premature death is regretted and mourned by a large number of relations and friends. - Brandon

Of the several tricks of the Oppositio.: that did not avail anything last Monday, was a suspicious sort of a ticket headed with words ominous import, suspiciously displayed, SAVE THE UNION-NO CIVIL WAR. FRANKLIN SMITH.

We refer to the table of returns in anotyer column to show how splen lidly this trick took with the people. Such clap-traps have ceased to have any effect on even the most ignorant and superstitious - Yuzoo Democrat HOMICIDE IN LOUISVILLE, MISS.-We learn that M. Y. Yarborough was killed by S. M. Faucett, at Louisville, Winston Co., on Monday last, under the following circumstances

Extract from a Speech delivered by Hon. Horatio Seymour, at St. Paul,

Why is it that good men have been taught f late years to cherish something like a hatred toward their fellow countrymen, because and fostered the batreds and jealousies which they chance to live in circumstances and instiwe are now taught to cherish, this beautiful tutions different from our own! Why is it Minnesota would yet have been a wilderness, the painted savage would yet glide down the the very institutions which have contributed so much to our great prosperity are held in such light regard? Now, I am a northern man, standing on northern soil and speaking to northern men, and, in speaking of the South -though I believe with the North that they have men among them who are selfish-vel after all, as a body, I imagine them as patriotdefeat him. He was regularly nominated ic men, who love their country, as brothers of my own, men whom I wish to see live in the ness of this country of ours until now. I nevkindly memories of every citizen of this great and glorious land-therefore, in speaking of it in good taste and true manhood to speak plainly to those who hear me, and kindly of those who are away. When our fathers on burning of Bradford's fine, new turpentine common battle fields, were struggling for comdistillery. Some people think this was the mon rights, slavery existed in all our colonies; there was no exception; it was on every rood of ground. We had no difficulty on account ination I think it was accidental. We hope of slavery then, in achieving our independthe enterprising proprietor, who resides in ence. But since that time slavery as been abolished over more than one half of this land of ours. It is now in comparatively contracted limits, and now we hear that it must lead to alienation of the people and the disland office from Augusta to Paulding. The ruption of this great Confederacy. I fear that removal is universally condemned, and will we of the North are unjust, and not altogether courageous, in our treatment of our brethren of the South. How came slavery in these pelled to go to the land office to prove up their United States? Who brought the negro The men of New York, where I came from. the men of Massachusetts, and the men of Rhode Island, were those who stole them from Who ordered this movement and why was their homes and brought them over to the slavery which underlie the institutions of mu our States? The time was when over the whole length and breadth of this land of ours, the people did not recognize the black man as having any political rights.-Now, my friends, that is just as true of Mas sachusetts as of Sonth Carolina, and Judge Taney, in so stating, merely sta ed a historical fact, and known to be so by every student of history. The other day, in looking over papers which came into my hands, I found an original document, a bill of sale for a slave rom a man in Massachusetts to a man in New York, and that paper throws a most remarkable light over this whole question of slavery It commenced thus: "To all Christian pe heology of that time. They sold Quakers

ple to whom these presents may come, Mark Rose, sell my slave," &c. The people of Massachusetts held that no persons were entitled to any political privileges unless they were Christians; and they went further than that-they held that no one was entitled to political privileges unless he was the right kind of a Christian. They held the views which laid the foundation of slavery in the into slavery-they sold the family of King Philip into slavery. These were the senti-

ments that existed in the North in our early days. When the Constitution of the United | a few weeks at this ancient village in the en-States was formed, when the delegates from joyment of a varied routine of pleasures.the different States met in convention, the question of slavery was there, and it was | Donald McBean, I received an invitation to sked when shall the slave trade be put to an accompany a party of gentlemen in an exploand? Georgia says, now; Virginia says, now; ration of Ship Island Harbor and the new for South Carolina says, not yet; Connecticut tification now in course of construction on not yet; Rhode Island, not yet; Massachu-the west end of the Island by the U. S. Govetts, not vet; and New Hampshire said not ernment. Among the cuests was G et-the slave trade is profitable. If you will Lauren, the President of the Gulf and Ship read "Minot's History of Massachusetts," you will learn that the great business of New England was at one time the manufacture of Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, likeruni-pure rum; and when they made rum, hey took it to the coast of Africa and exhanged it for slaves. The slavers landed their cargos on some unfrequented shores of ne southern coast, and forthwith the entire South was charged with complicity in the slave | will pass is possessed of the finest forests of trade. But they do not at the same time tell | ship building timber in the world, besides lands you that the slave ships are fitted out from productive of cotton, corn, &c. New England ports-that they glide out to ca on their nefarious voyages beneath the the general superintendent, and treated with shade of Bunker Hill. The p litical power f our country is in the hands of the free The population of the country increases at the rate of a million a year; of this adieu to our kind host, and proceeded to the ncrease the North receives over seven hunlred thousand. This large majority of the be twenty-seven feet of water on the bar, and yearly increase has given the North her from seventeen and a half to twenty-three and

North by this excess of the increase? At the class ships could safely ride at anchor. outset we were equal—then we were all slave States. Now, what led to the abolishment here that thirty or forty large class ships cleared from this port within the past two of slavery in the North, and thus gave us the basis of our present strength? I will tell years, all for European ports, with the you, my friends, and you all know it to be so. The democratic party under Jefferson inaugurated the wise and beneficent policy of initing the laborer of the old world to plant imself down upon the great and fartile plains of our country. Under this policy the emi-grants from Europe flocked to the northern tites, because they found in their soil and simate, and in their institutions, a more congenial home. So you see, my friends, that it has been under a policy inaugurated by southrn statesmen-a policy which found its most bitter opponents at the North-that our sec tion has become all powerful in the govern We have now a majority in the Senate, in the House of Representatives, and is

the House of Representatives and an overfree States. Is this a time, and are these the circumstances under which an "irrepressible onflict" shall be waged against the people and nstitutions of the weaker section? the South was strong and we were weak they furnished us no precedent for the course f action we now propose to pursue against These being the truths which history tenel s, and standing here as I do, at the very

arms lock our country together, teaching us perpetual lesson of fraternal love and union beg you to pause before you enter upon a those whom God has joined together. Before you do this look at history and see if the South has ever hesitated to unhold a single easure which was calculated to advance the whole country; although in doing so they have built up the North instead of the South There is an instinctive difference between the ne party-the Republican party is a meddling party. It is a great deal easier to denounce other people for their sins than to reform ourselves—it is a great deal easier to obtain political power by inflaming the pasheld high positions in Virginia. sions and prejudices of our neighbors, by de nouncing men a thousand miles away, than it life by the principles of justice or the dictates | thew Thompson, Esq., of Houston, Missisof a sound patriotism. Is it not true the respirite sippi, is, we observe, a candidate for the State rise of this has been hurtful to the morals. Senate, The Houston paper says in regard again ordered to be continued, when at every verse of this has been hurtful to the morals succeeding stocke his cries and exchamations of our people—and hurtful to the pulpit, of to him: which I speak with all reverence, and to the holy doctrines which should issue from the sacred desk? Is it not too true, my republing the country or State." c in friends, that a rifle for Kansas or a curse

> Whence comes slavery? We have seen who prolonged it. Now, my friends, do you ever stop to enquire who upholds it? It is sus-tained by the firm of "Weaver, Wearer & From the Washington Star, Sept. 21. Planter," and two of the partners live up Douglasism in practice is at this time pre-Every one knows that but for the looms of New England and Old England it could not live a day. The loudest denunciaons against slavery are made by men with ven pulpit exhortations against slavery come from men who wrap themselves for repose at night in cotton sheets; who lay their heads upon cotton pillows, and go to sleep thanking God that they are better than the men "down ion arose, why the people of Europe were so oppressed and burdened so heavily by taxa-tion. We attributed it to the differences in their language-the great number of nationalities, divided by imaginary lines-the petty ienlousies and strifes, and consequent necess ty for maintaining large standing armies.— We then spoke of the blest condition of Europe if all these rival governments could be moulded into one, speaking a common lan guage, having common sympathies, with no custom houses to annoy, and no standing arnies to threaten; and my Quaker friend warmed with enthusiasm at the glorious pic ture, and expressed the earnest wish that

such a day might dawn, for with it would come the true millennium. "But," said I "when all this has been achieved, suppose some man should rise up in England, and say party's vote for him for Clerk. that all this genial fellowship among the nations, this community of interest and of lan-guage, shall be destroyed unless serfdom be abrogated in Russia and polygamy in Turkey. What would you say regarding such a man "Say?" said the Quakers: "we would say that he deserved the anathemas of all good

broad continent where there is a brotherhood unalloyed by your hatreds and antipathies.— Why, therefore do you come here to teach us language of strife? Now, my friends, to make the applicationad we from the beginning been arrayed one tate against another-had we disregarded our community of language and of interest

oble Mississippi, and the waters of that mighty cataract whose thunders I nowalmost hear, that by the art of man has been taught to leap forth to their labors at the rising of the sun and retire to their rest at its setting, would ill pursue their precipitous course undisturb-But I am keeping you too long. I stand before you to-night impressed with more than Milton S. Lafham has been elected Governor ordinary feelings. I never knew the great- of the State of California. His majority will er knew before of the vastness of this great valley, whose beginnings you hold in your hands, nor appreciated the influence which it is yet to exercise upon the destinies of our country. And therefore it is that I now most earne tly entreat you, as you are about to enter upon an election not altogether local, and which is to affect your position in this confederation of States, to cherish and sustain those principles which are founded upon a love of our whole country, and whose influence will tend to cement it more closely together. You have seen the great men of this Republican party go up to their National Conventions. When the roll of the States was called, there was no man there to speak for the State where Washington was born; there was no man to answer for the State where Jackson's ashes ; there was no man to respond when the and of Sumpter and Marion was called. But how will it be when our next democratic convention is held? You will see then no such spectacle as this. When we call the roll of Washington to the Philadelphia North Amer-States which compose this confederation. ev- ican, states that it is well known in Washing ery commonwealth from Maine down to young ton that another formidable expedition is Minnesota, and still younger Oregon, will attest the nationality of our party by the presence of its representatives. The Atlantic will shout forth to the Pacific the great lakes the Gulf; and when we shall nominate our indidate for the Presidency, the loud voices ame the man who will administer its affairs | ers' plans are fully matured, and a sufficient or the next four years. Let me tell you, my w-citizens, that those who may anticipate olitical success, basing that hope upon agitaion and upon injustice, will most certainly be sappointed, because their expectations are founded upon those great principles of agnanimity, wisdom and patriotism which underlie the political questions that now agi-tate our country. And I beg and exhort of you, the people of Minnesota, and you, especlly, the young men of Minnesota, who have the future for your heritage—you who are about to lay the foundations of a great State -to enroll it in the proud list of democratic monwealths-of States devoted to the aintenance of the Union-and that, with them, you will seek to uphold every star and |

From the N. O. Picayune Ship Island Harbor. Billoxi, Sept. 27, 1859. Messes, Editors—I have been sojourning for esterday, through the kindness of Captain Fair Orieans, 8d. tification now in course of construction on Fair Uplands, 73ad. Middling Orleans, 7d Middling Mobile, 636d Island Railroad, which is intended to connect Middling Uplands, 634d. at Canton, Mississippi, with the New Orleans, On which the Hungarian at first reported slight decline.-Eps. Prc. 1 the superintendence of Gen. McLauren.

necessary subscription to enable them to commence work has been made up. I am informed The region of country through which the road We were kindly welcomed by Mr. Neville, true Southern hospitality. He accompanied us through the fort, pointing out the buildings, and explaining their uses. We bade harbor. On taking soundings, there proved to How came the a half in the harbor, where two hundred first I am informed by the Customhouse officer

I will tell | years, all for European ports, with the excep-

Death of Hon. N. H. Claiborne. Hon. Nathaniel H. Claiborne, a gentleman of an old family of distinction in Virginia. Mr.

suela and the revolution there in progresss They are to the effect that the sts have been defeated at several points. ginta from 1825 to 1837. The town of Marquetia had been taken by The Sun says: He belonged to a family that has furnished ien. Rubin, commanding a body of Government troops, but the commander of the revoierous members of Congress, viz: 1st, Col. Thomas Claiborne, of Brunswick, Va., over lutionary forces of the place, Gen. Aquads twenty years a member : 2d, Wm, C. C. Claiescaped. tive from Tennessee, then Governor of Missippi. Governor General of the Province of that region victorious. siana, Governor of the Territory of Orfirst United States Senator from that State; d. Dr. John Claiborne, successor to his fath-Col. Thomas Claiborne: 4th, Thos. Claiiel H. Claiborne, of Va.; 6th, J. F. H. Claiborne, of Mississippi. Of the same family, on the maternal side, may be noted Benjamin Wat-A political difficulty, originating in the late anvass, led to a challenge, two days after the election, of Senator Broderick, by Judge kins Leigh, the great lawyer and Senator of Virginia; Willie P. Mangum, for so many years a distinguished Senator from North Cardina : Clement C. Clay, sr., Governor of Ala-The challenge, it is generally supposed, was accepted by Broderick. It was reported, also, that the preliminaries of the meeting were arbama, and Senator from that State, now represented in the Senate by his gifted and elo-

quent son, Hon. Clement C. Clay, jr.; Wm. eigh, a distinguished jurist of Halifax coun-The Claibornes of Virginia are descended from the celebrated William Claiborne, Sec retary of the "Ancient Dominion," who styled by Chief Justice Marshall, in his life of Washington, "the evil genius of Maryland," Proprietor Calvert from the province. He was the champion of Virginia, and was sustained against all his enemies by Charles I., Crom-

Senate. The Houston paper says in regard "His canvass of the county has been a tri-

sider his decision in regard to the annulment rising in the world. Mr. Thompson is a son ontinues to rule dull. The sales to-day were limited to 300 bales, at previous qu of Carolina, and we are glad to see that Mississippi is taking him by the hand and helping FURFHER FROM CALIFORNIA!

what it was when Messrs. Seward. Wade, Hale, et al., of the Republican party cohort in Congress, were marching nightly out measures or appliances in consulation with him to defeat the policy of the Democratic throat. this time, notwithstanding his subsequent protestation of idenity with his former party riends. Thus, in the late Oregon election, it turns out that his adherents there made common cause with the Republicans against the Democracy, under the lead of the pro-Douglas Statesman newspaper. In the election in California that has just taken place, the Dougvery productive, but the miners are greatly lasities and Republicans formed a coalition t elect Mckibben (Douglasite) and Baker (Republican) to Congress, each party dropping one name off its own Congressional teket and the constant depredations of the wagons. Another party from Burling-ton, Iowa, was attacked. Col. Ruggles a command has been relieved by Chapman's command has been relieved by Chapman's com-The Democratic papers charged this bargain | Tae Reported , xpedition to N caragua. upon the Douglasites, who, through their mouthpeice, Mr. Broderick, did not hesitate that President Buchanan has declared that to avow it. The New York Tribune's San should Gen, Walker go to Nicaragua at the Francisco letter by the last steaner, published on Monday last, says that it will surely be carried out, and that the doomed Douglas and Republican nominees for Congress (one of each) will consequently not poli an eight of their rewill consequently not poli an eight of their rethe New York Tribune's San Should Gen. Walker go to Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the doors are the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing, the United States officers, shall arrest him, even in Nicargus at the head of another expedition, as it is generally reported he intends doing at the head of another ex spective party's vote. On this (Atlantic) side, val forces in the Gulf, by the steams we have Mr. Forney—Douglas' bugleman off left New York to-day for Aspinwall. he votes of the two Douglasites from Pennsylvania, the two from New Jersey, and three rom New York, to the Republicans, in the orgaization of the House, for the Bepublican With these practical results of Douglasism taring all in the face, that the Illinois Senator ntinues to dream that he will be able to brow-beat the Southern Democrats into sup-Canada, Capt. Lang, has arrived at this port.
She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 24th of
September, and brings, therefore three days
leter news than were received by the Hungaporting him for the Presidency as an alternarian at Queb.c. Liverpool Cotton Market.

BY TELEGRAPH!

From the New Orleans Papers 4 DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA Arrival of the Overland Mail.

RESULT OF THE STATE ELECTION Sr. Louis, Oct. 3 .- The overland California mail has arrived, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 9th ult.—four days later than those received by the steamship Habana at New Orleans. Business at San Francisco continued good

The .narkets generally closed firm, with no quotable change in prices. It appears from the returns received that probably reach 20,000. Messrs. Scott and Burchare probably elect-

ed to Congress. Both branches of the Logislature will have decided majority of Lecompton Democrats. Destructive Fire in New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .- A fire occurred last night in the upper part of the city, which des-troyed the lager beer brewery of Messrs. Speyer & Co. The brewery was one of the argest establishments of the kind in the city. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. There was an insurance upon the property

£ \$145,000. NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .- A fire occurred th morning at Sing Sing, which destroyed the file and auger shop connected with the State Penitentiary. The loss is estimated at \$80,-

Fillibuster Expedition. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3 .- A dispatch from course of preparation against Nicaragua, and that a portion of the expedition has already succeeded in leaving New York and Charles-

It is further stated that no general mov

Duke Maximtlian of Astria, and King's son-inforce on the spot ready for action. pedition. He is now in New York, and will, t is said, have a prominent position in the Crops in Europe. NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .- Private advices from

England and France state that the crops in England and on the Continent are generally of an inferior yield. The wheat crop of Eng land, France and Russia is very much below the average yield. Lamountain Safe. New York, Oct. 3.—Lamountain, the zero-nant, is safe. He landed some three hundred

miles north of Watertown, near York, Cans every stripe in our national flag-may it wave | da. He came down in the wilderness, and had to travel in the woods four days without food, guided by an Indian to the nearest settle Nothing is said of Sardinia FURTHER FROM BUROPE. Savoy not Ceded to France. THE HUNGARIAN'S MAIL. Liverpool Cotton Market.

the House of Representatives

Revolution in Venezuela

The Prench Minister Banished.

reference to the matter when the mail

Kansas Constitutional Election.

In this city the majority for that constitu

Further of the California Mails.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4-The difficulty in refer

The fact that Mr. Johnson, the contrate

New York Markets.

The Broderick and Terry Duel.

of this city, has advices twenty-four hours la

It is to the effect that Senator Boderick and

udge Terry had already met, and that the

latter was supposed to be mortally wound-

ed. He received his antagonist's shot in the

From El Paso the courier brins intelligence

that there is upwards of a ton of silver bul-

ion at that point, awaiting shipment to the

Arizona Silver Mines.

yed by the constant o

The silver mines of Arizona are proving

ter than brought by the reg lar mail.

tion was 231.

mails is still unsettled.

Private Liverpool letters by the Hungaria say that cotton was slow of sale, but that prices, as compared with those of the previou week, were generally unchanged. Antonellii has declared himself unfit to attend to public affairs.

eral of Cuba, in place of Gen. Concha. Richardson, Spence & Co. say, in their cir-cular, that holders showed a stronger disposi-tion to press their stocks on the market and that prices were in favor of the buyer. nding at the Peiho to make all satisfaction

equired, and to receive ambassadors at Pekin. Later From the African Squadron. Cochin China. An American Vessel Fired into by an Englishman Roston, Oct. 4-The American bark Hazard has arrived at this port to-day from the coast of Africa.

She reports U. S. sloop-of-war Vincennes a the French right to the Bay of Suzan.

Loando an the 14th of August; also, the U. S. Intolerence in Switzerland. brig-of-war Perry at Montevido on the 16th. Intelligence from Switzerland states that The Hazard also reports having been fired nto by a British war steamer, belonging to the African Squadron.

M etingfof the Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE. Oct. 4-The Legislature of this State met yesterday, and organized by the election of T. W. Newman as President of the Senate, and W. C. Whitthorne as Speaker o WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- A telegraphic des oatch was to-day transmitted to the U.S. Marshal at New Orleans, with formal instruc-tions, from the Government, to seize and to New York, Oct. 4-By an arrival at this

Also, to detain the captain and crew of the and all fillibusters on the point of embarkation, and with that object to order out an ar-tillery company from Baton Rouge, in case of

Government troops, who were everywhre in It is generally believed that the tionists is at an end. The French Charge d' Affaires had been he illibusters to be Driven Ont. banished from the country, on two days notice Washington, Oct. 6.—Lord Lyons, the British Minister, has had an interview with This decree of banishment was in consequence of the Ministers baving aided and en. Cass, on the subject of the reported fillibetted the revolutionists. uster expedition to Nicaragua. Senator Broderick Challenged

> force of arms, if necessary. It is also stated that the propriety of such action is recognized by the United States, and the course of the British Minister is acquiesced

ountry by force of arms.

Arrest of the F Il busters. any vessel bringing them up or taking them down the river. The party were getting a lit-tle short of provisions and water, though they have been living high on fish chowder, shrimp Postmaster at Santa Clara, the Republican,

soup, ovsters and crabs. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE Attack on the Mai s. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Oct. 7 .- The Santa Fe utward mail, of the 19th ult, was attacked by Indians beyond the Pawnee Fork. The conductor and one man were killed. Great

among the passengers.

The Salt Lake mail has arrived. Advices from Atchison state that emigrants from Iowa and Missouri were attacked by Indians near Marsh Valley. The Indians killed one and

Great Trotting Race. CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—The great trotting match between Flora Temple and Ike Cook was won by the former in three straight heats. Time, 2:27½—2:27—2:21½. The last heat is the lastest time on record. The first half mile

the last heat was made in 1:914. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. St. Louis, Oct. 8.—The overrand cannot nia mail, from San Francisco, the 16th ult., has arrived at Jefferson City. It brings full particulars of the Broderick and Terry duel, particulars of the Broderick and imperfect ac-3 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Steamship Canada-Cotton Declined—Manchester Advices Favorable—Breadstuffs Dull—Provisions Quart-Napoleon and the King of Belgium—News of Sir John Franklin.
HALIFAX, Oct. 7.—The Cunard Steamship Canada Cont.

The meeting took place near San Francisco, on the 13th uit. Senator Broderick received his antagonist's first fire in the lungs, and fell mortally wounded. He lingered, however, till the morning of the 16th, when he died. OF PURIFIES THE BLOOD! There

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, Sep. 24.—The Cotton market close I with a declining tendency. All decline ties have slightly declined. A decline of 1/4 is quoted, and even more, in infector qualities. Holders offer freely but show no disposition to press sales. The sales of the week amount to 45,000 bales, which 100 were taken by speculators, and 9000 for export. The estimated is sales on Friday amount to 6000 bales. sales on Friday amount to 6000 bales.
The market closed quiet but steady. The OLD PENs the best just received at Sept 9 '59. J. B. MOREY.

Fair Orieans 7%d.
Middling Orleans 6 15-16d.
Fair Mobile 7%d.
Middling Mobile 6%d.
Fair Uplands 7%d.
Middling Uplands 6%d.
The stock of Cotton on hand comp 590,500 bales of which 490,080 is Amican. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25, Noon.—Cotton closed quiet—firm estimated sales of Saturday amount to 7000 bales, of which exportors took 2000.

Manchester advices closed favorably.

following are the quotations of the Broker'

Fair Orleans 7%d.

News of Sir J. ha Franklin.
LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Antarctic steamer
Fox has returned. She brings reliable intelli-gence that Sir John Franklin died in 1847, and that the ship was abandoned in 1848 Many interesting relics of the expedition have been secured and brought home in the Fox. Napoteon and the King of B-Igium.
London, Sept. 24.—It is rumored that
Napoleon has accepted the proposition of King
Leopold, of Belgium, to settle the Italian question. The meeting took place at the wateringplace of Biarritz, on the Pyrennees. It is re-ported that a conference was held at Ostend, in which King Leopold took part, where the English and Prussian Ministers expressed

hemselves regarding the state of Europe. With instructions received there the King FURTHER FROM EUROPE. Political News by the Canada. eported European Congress at Brussels. HALIFAX, Oct. 8 .- The mails of the steam ship, Canada, now fully delivered, contain much political news of interest. Among the most important items is a state-

nent which is extensively circulated and generally credited, that a general European Congress is soon to assemble at Brussels. ongress is to be presided over by the King of It is stated from France that the King of Seigium's visit to the Emperor Nepoleon at. The statement had given rise to many ab urd rumors, among which was one that the nent, calculated to excite the suspicion of the King's second son, the Count of Flanders, was Government, will be made, until all the leadhave the Italian Duchies, while the Arch

> w, was to have Venetis, which last was to have a separate andin dependent constitutions The first story the paris Correspondence of the London Herald declares to be a ridiculous The King of the Belgians will remain at Biarritz, as also Prince Metternich, the Aus trian Ambassador, and Count Walewski, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, till the

Smperor leaves, about the end of September Prince Poniatowski has already left Biarritz The Zurich Conference. It is stated that the details of the treaty of illafranca have nearly been settled by that peace conference at Zurich, and that the new reaty will soon receive the signatures of the ntatives of France and Austria.

The Sardinian Government denies a widely rculated report that the Duchy of Savoy had n ceded to France. The Roman States. The Sardinian Government has transmitted formal protest to the Great Powers, against the secret aid of Austria, in recruiting troops or the Pope.

The affairs of the Pope are very alarming

Captain General of Cuba, Advices from Madrid confirm the report of he appointment of Gen. Serano Captain Gen-The Reported Expedition to China. It is rumored in Paris that there will be no expedition sent against China; the Chinese professing that the head of the Mandarins of-

The French Admiral has obtained four conessions from Cochin China. The right to xercise the Christian religion; a treaty of ommerce : cession of the town of Segar

the United States Minister (Fay) has presented a memorial to the Federal Councils praying intervention with the Cantons, against the in olerant measure being enforced towards THE NICARAGUA FILLIBUSTERS. ACTION OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

tions, from the Government, to seize and to hold the steamship Philadelphia, in case there are grounds for belief that she was engaged in port to-day we have later advices from Venehiladelphia, in the same case, with a view to udicial proceedings against them.

The Marshal is also authorized to arrest any

> The Government is determined to act vigor usly, and once for all to put an end to filli Action of the British Minister.

In the course of the interview, the Minister formed the Secretary of State that it was the etermination of the British Government to rotect Nicaragua against all incursions, and

ranged, but no meeting had actually taken A despatch was therefore transmitted, by the last Aspinwall steamer from New York to the place, or at least nothing more had transpired ommander of the British squadron on the LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 4 .- The State consti ational election passed off very quietly, so far s heard from throughout the Territory. It is generally believed that the so-called Nicaragua, or, should they succeed in evading him, to land marines and drive them from the Vyand tte constitution has been adopted by

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct. 7 .- The fishing par y encamped at this point were all arrested to lay, about 1 o'clock, by Mr. Kennedy, United States Marshal, upon a warrant based upon the affidavit of one Henry Paul Jones. Gen. Walker and Henningsen, Col. Andrews, and Captain Maury. Fassaoux and West, are parence to the transportation of the California has chartered the steamship St. Louis, to sail to-morrow for San Juan de Norte, gives rise ticularly named. To accomplish this feat, it equired the revenue-cutter Lewis Cass, pro-celler Enoch Train, and steamer Kimball—on to the opinion that the President will reconthe latter being a company of United States soldiers. The soldiers however, were kept out of sight until the men had agreed to peace-ably surrender to the authorities of the Uni-ted States, having in their opinion v-olated no law of the United States. The surrender NEW YORK, Oct. 4-The cotton market was the only fesort left, as the Collector of New Orleans had issued orders prohibiting St. Louis, Oct. 5.-By a private note from

SENATOR BRODERICK KILLED.

is no medicine extant so reliable in the cure of Scrofula, Tetter, Chronic ulcers, Syphilitic disorders, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Leucorrhese, and like diseases, as B. F. Williams' Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla and Iodide of Potassium. It can be had of C. A. MOORE, Jackson, Miss. A trial will give you satisfaction.

Aug. 9 '59 -3m.